

# **SC SYNCHROTRON AND GANTRY BASED ON CANTED COSINE THETA MAGNETS**

*E. Benedetto,*

*N. Al Harbi, U. Amaldi, D. Bergesio, A. Garonna, V. Ljubicic, P. Riboni,  
TERA Foundation*

## **Collaborators:**

G. Arduini, D. Tommasini, **CERN**

B. Auchmann, **CERN/PSI**

L. Brouwer, S. Prestemon, **BNL**

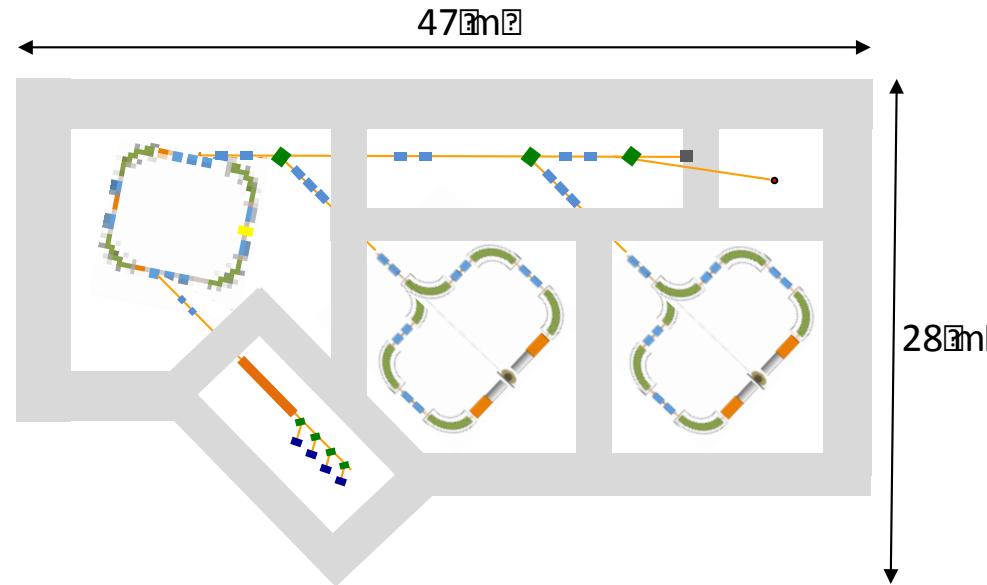
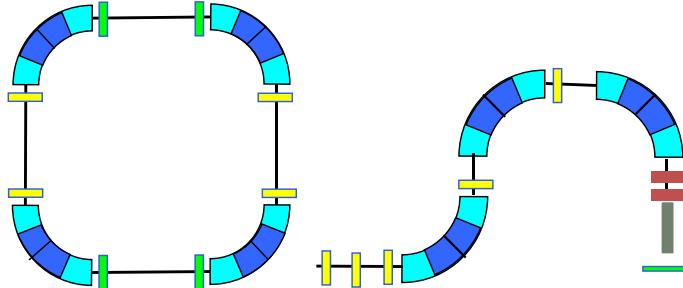
## **Experts:**

F. Wenander, J. Pitters, C. Carli, S. Benedetti, M. Martino, **CERN**

A. Pikin, **BNL**

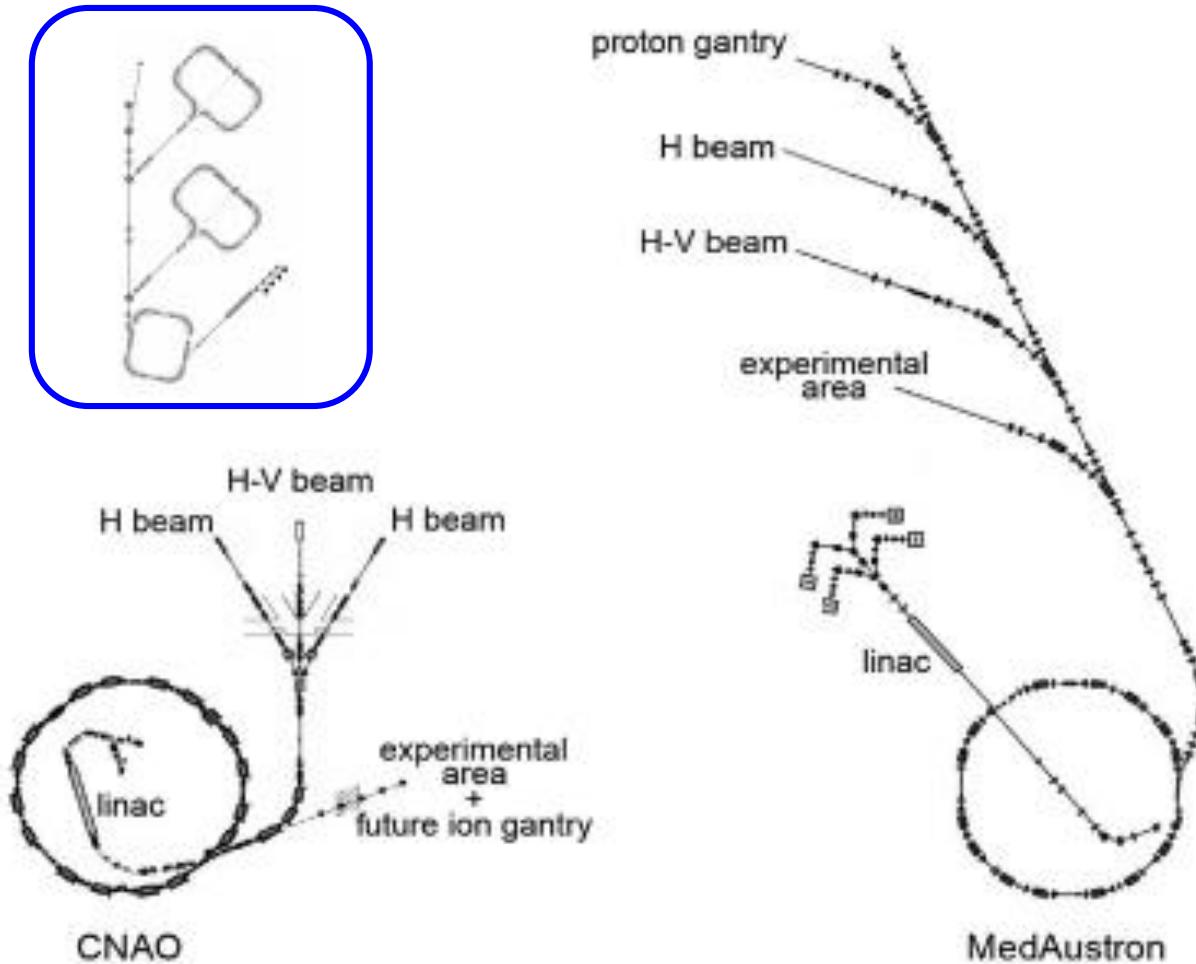
# *Proposal: Compact synchrotron and gantry*

- C<sup>6+</sup> up to 430 MeV/u
  - ...and other light ions (He)
- Full treatment in one cycle
  - $10^{10}$  C<sup>6+</sup> (10x10x10 cm<sup>3</sup> target)
- SC technology (CCT) makes it compact
  - Ring: ~27 m length
  - Gantry: 5.3 m height



# *Proposal: Compact synchrotron and gantry*

- Compact! compared to PIMMS-derived facilities



Magnets technology

Synchrotron

Lattice

Injection/extraction considerations

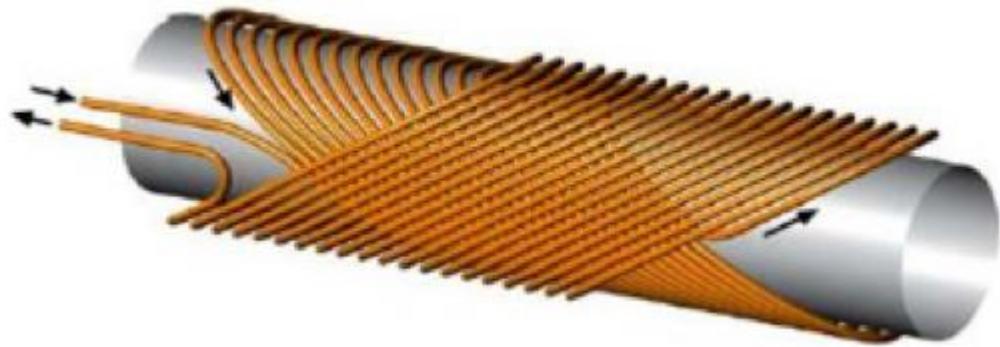
Gantry

Optics and mechanical

Dose delivery

# Magnets: Canted Cosine Theta

- ✓ Pure dipole field
  - 2 tilted solenoids

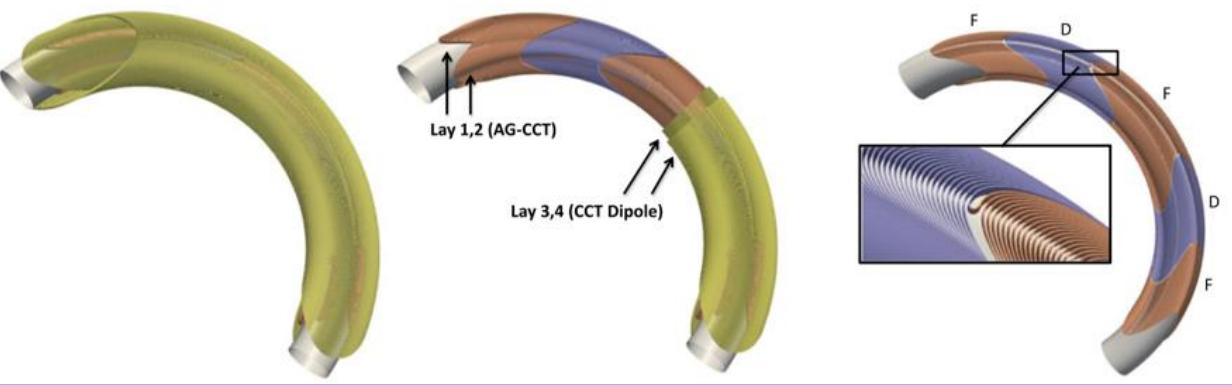


IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON APPLIED SUPERCONDUCTIVITY, VOL. 27, NO. 4, JUNE 2017

4400106

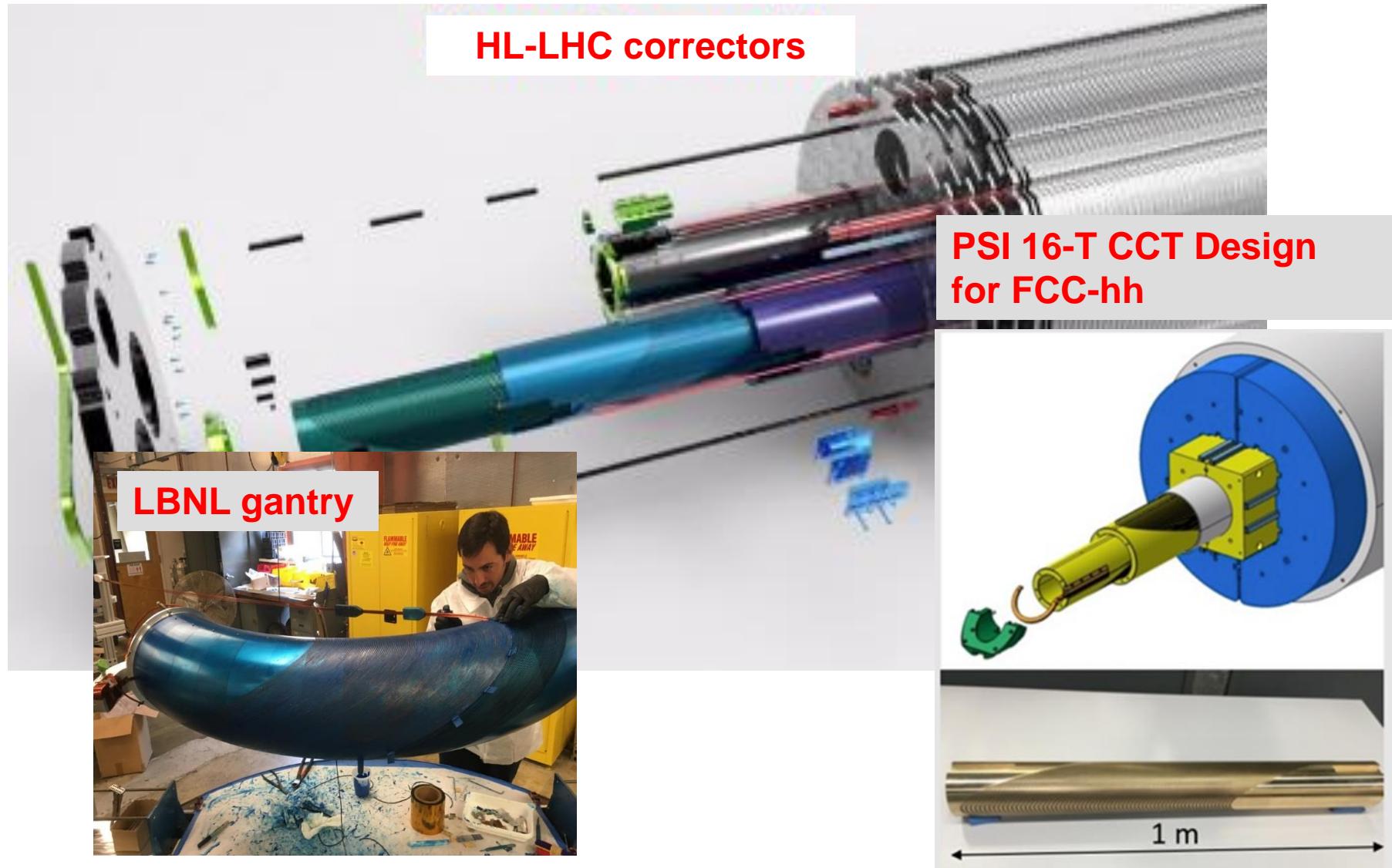
## Design of an Achromatic Superconducting Magnet for a Proton Therapy Gantry

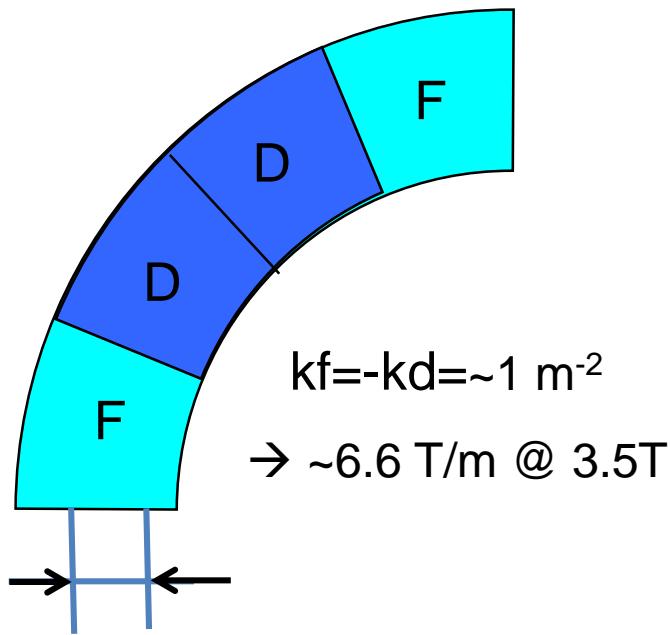
L. Brouwer, S. Caspi, R. Hafalia, A. Hodgkinson, S. Prestemon, D. Robin, and W. Wan



- ✓ Nested quadrupoles
  - add extra layers

# Magnets: Canted Cosine Theta





## Design choices:

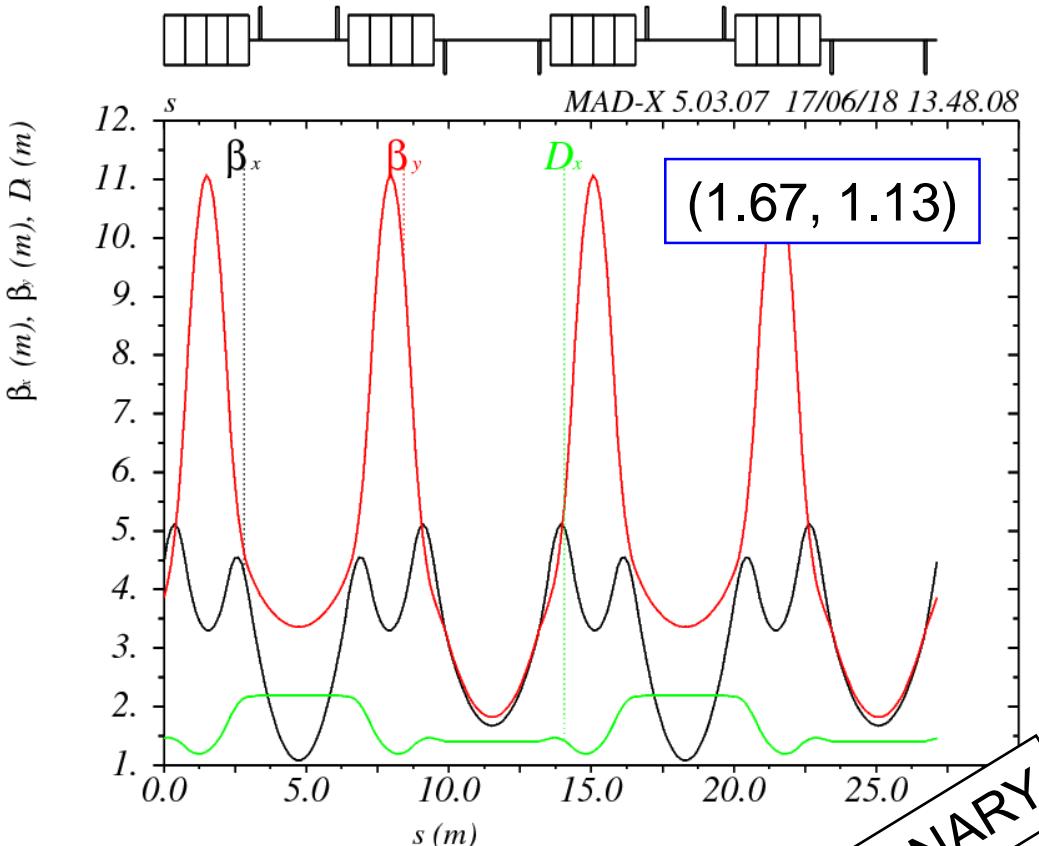
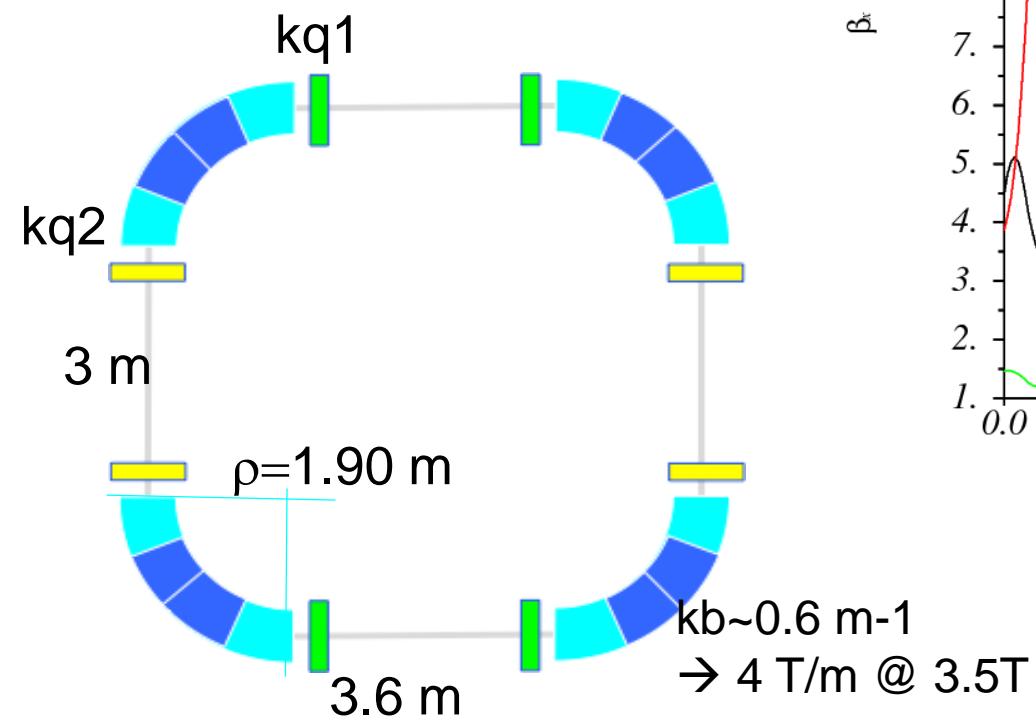
- $90^\circ$  bends with nested quads
- Powered in series
- $B_{max}=3.5 \text{ T}$
- $\rho=1.90 \text{ m}$

PRELIMINARY

## Apertures magnets (g.f.r.) diameter:

- Gantry: 30 mm
- Ring: 60 mm

- $\gamma_{tr} > 1.43$  (@ 430 MeV/n)
- $Q_x \sim 1.67$  for slow extraction



PRELIMINARY

MultiTurn injection @ 10 MeV/u:

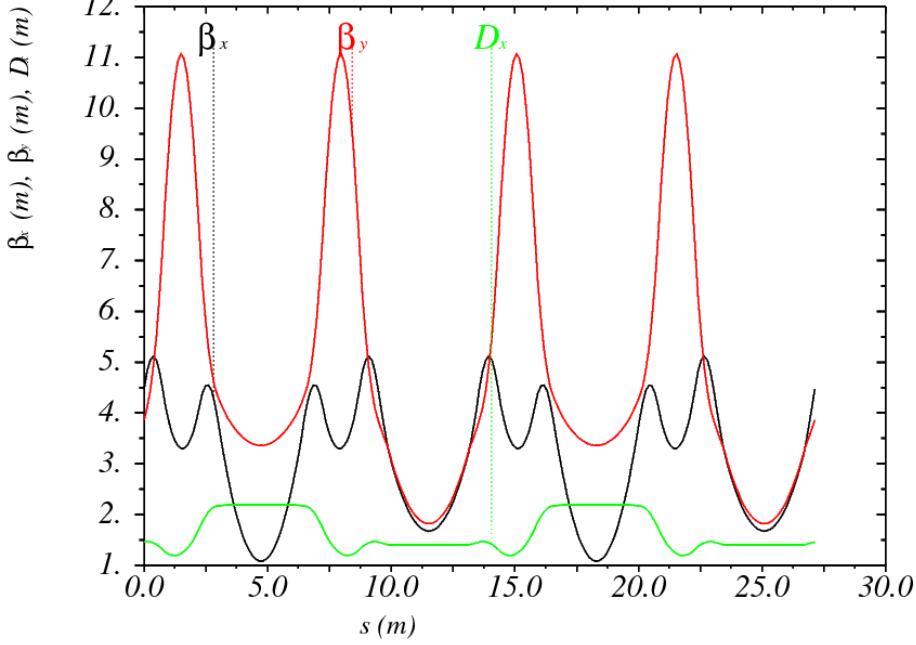
Need  $\sim 10^{10}$  C<sup>+6</sup> in  $\sim 100$  turns x 0.6  $\mu$ s (rev. period)

Synergies with CERN:

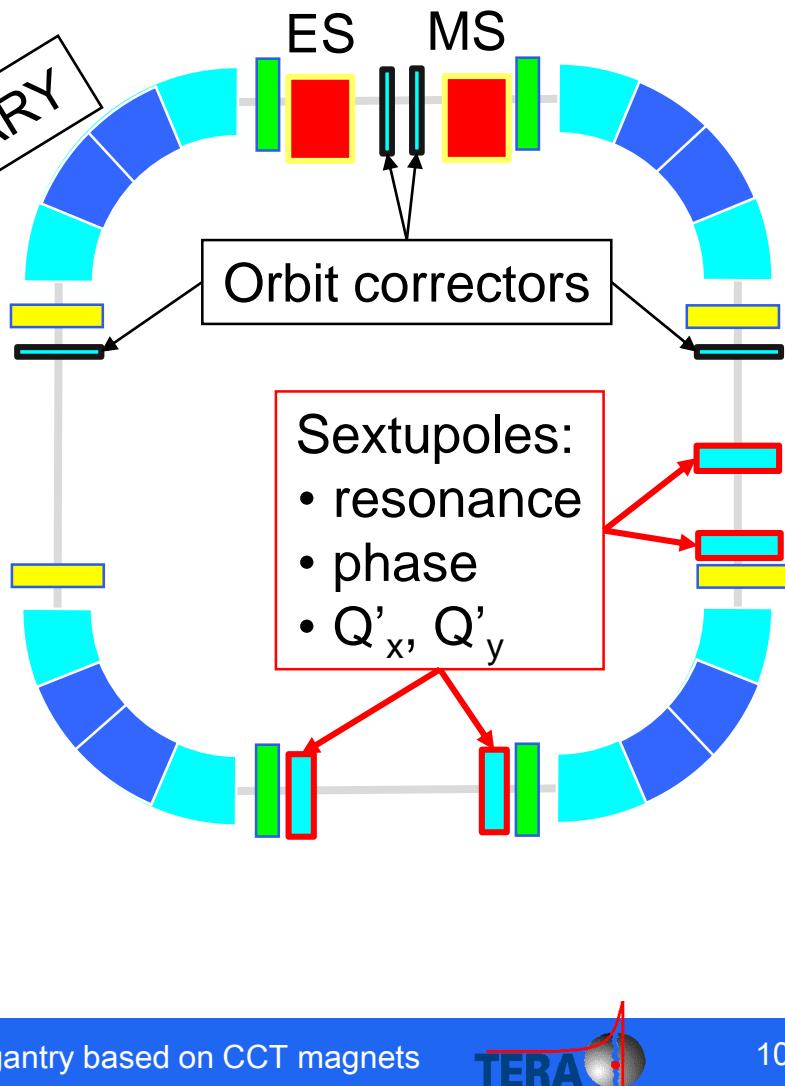
- EBIS MEDeGUN (F. Wenander et al.)
  - compact source (1A e- current) w. small emittance:  $\sim 0.03\pi$  mm mrad, norm.
  - C<sup>+6</sup> ions, short pulses @ 180 Hz (developed for CABOTO linac)
  - we need longer trap length, i.e. 1m (vs. 25 cm) & no rep. rate requirements
  - $10^{10}$  is on the limit !!!
  - OR: source as ~RHIC EBIS (5A e- current, larger intensity **but also** emittance)
- High frequency RFQ for ions (V. Bencini, A. Lombardi et al.)
- IH structure (S. Benedetti et al.)

# Extraction

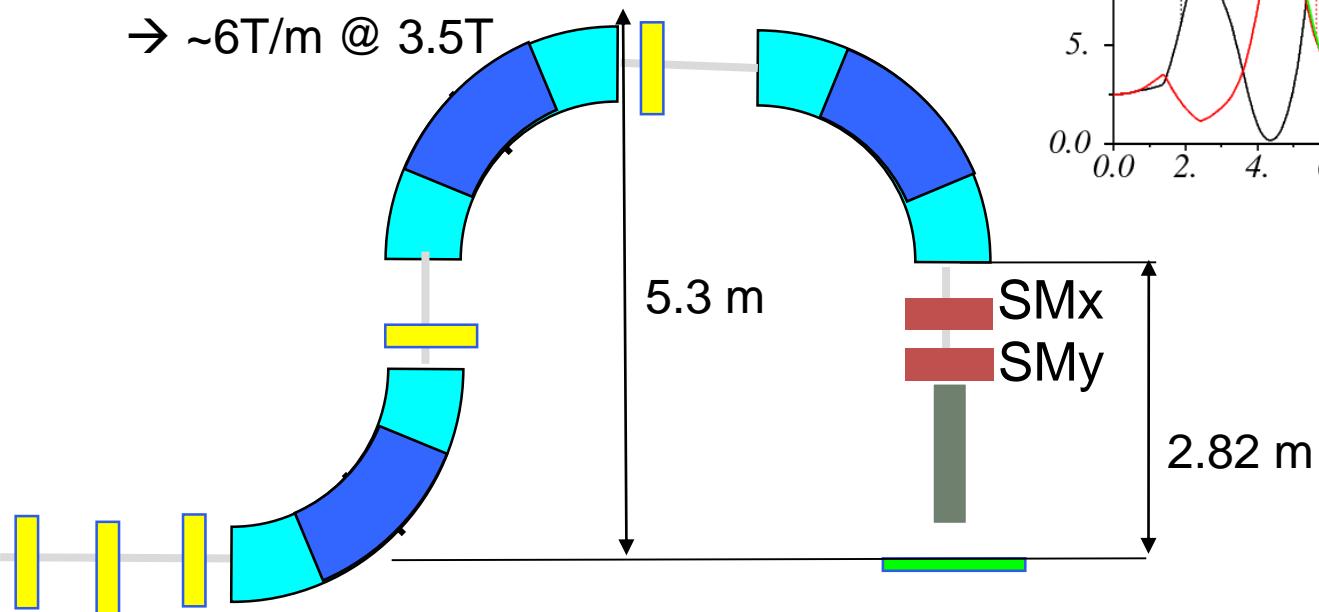
- Slow extraction with RF knock-out
- $Q_x \sim 1.67$  (3<sup>rd</sup> order)



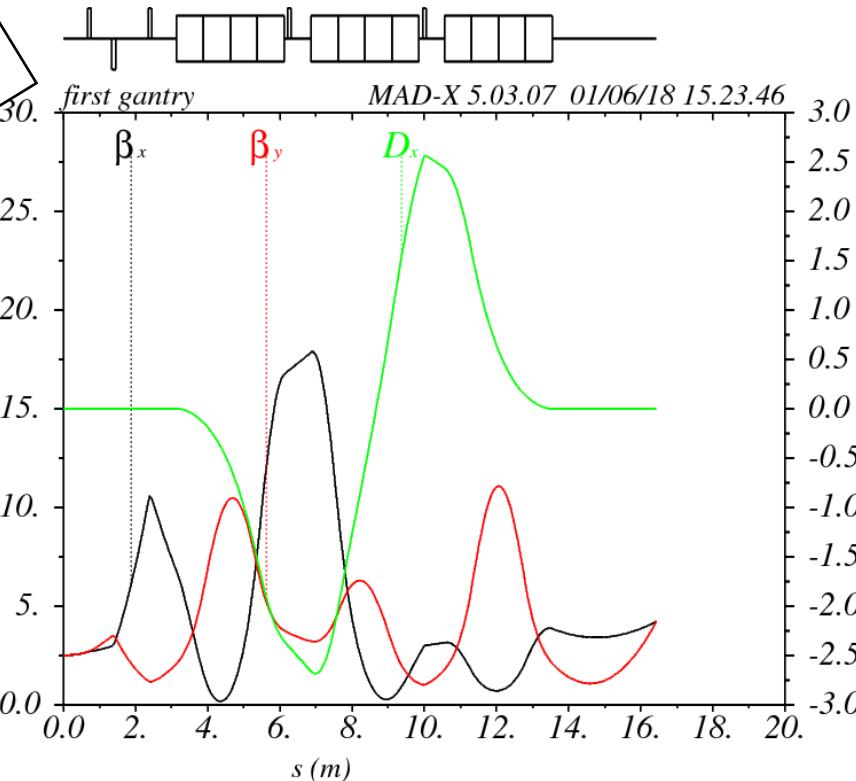
$\Delta\mu \sim 90^\circ$  between septa



- Rotation independent
- Achromat
- RE11=RE33=1.3
- FWHM=4mm @ isocenter



**PRELIMINARY**

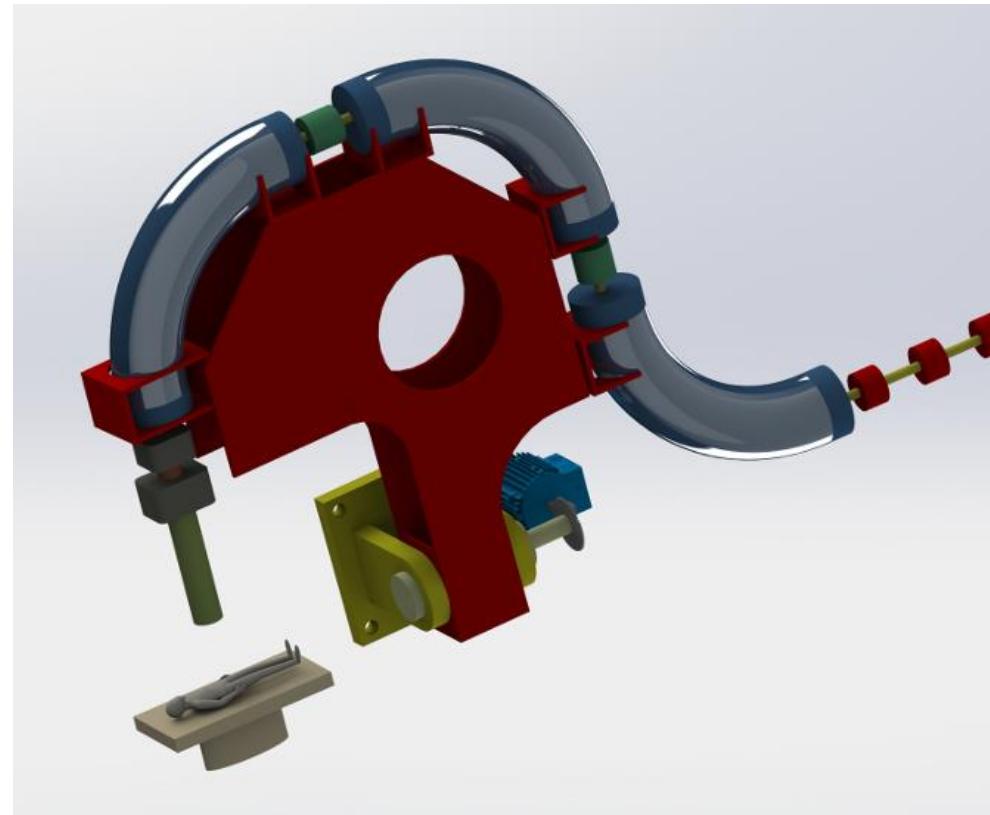


# Gantry mechanical concept

- Radius ~5.3 m
- < 20 T (without supports)
- Magnet:
  - gfr (chamber)=15 mm radius
  - Outer radius (iron)= 370 mm

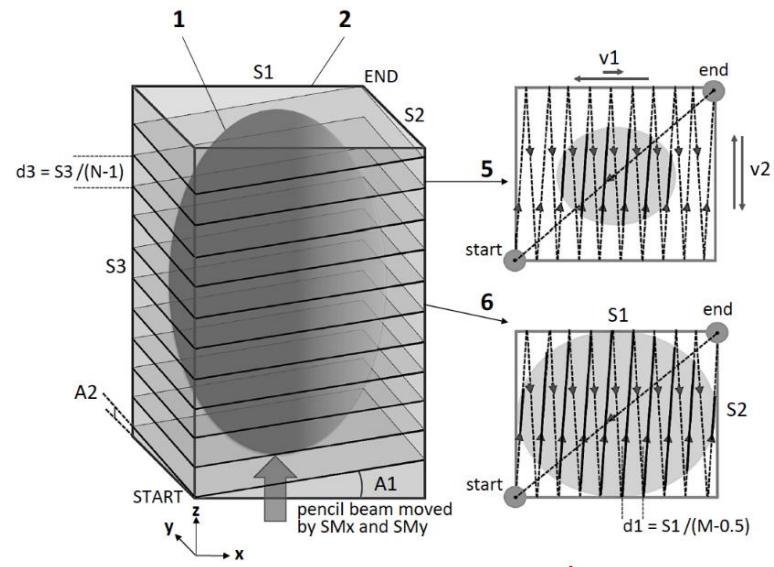


warm  
cold  
warm



# *Extraction and dose delivery*

- Field stability at extraction → reduce intensity spikes
  - CCT dipoles windings have large inductance (not the quads)
  - All dipoles and nested quads powered in series + current trims
  - Switch mode power supplies (>50kHz)
- Oblique Raster Scanning method → see A.Garonna's talk
  - Assuming 10x10x10 cm<sup>3</sup> volume:
    - ✧ Dose delivery in 20s **FAST!!!**
    - ✧  $10^{10}$  C<sup>6+</sup>
  - dB/dt ~0.05 T/s **SLOW !!!**
    - ✧ Ramp ~60s (10→ 430 MeV/u)
    - ✧ Less cryogenics for SC magnets
    - ✧ Eddy currents ~negligible



- Proposal of compact design:
  - with Canted Cosine Theta magnets
  - $B_{max}=3.5\text{T}$
  - $90^\circ$  bends with nested quads
  - Ring 27 m, gantry  $R=5.3\text{ m}$
- Preliminary study of Synchrotron & Gantry
- Synergies with CERN developments:
  - Canted Cosine Theta magnets, for HL-LHC
  - High frequency RFQ, IH and MEDeGUN EBIS, for medical  $\text{C}^{6+}$  linac

